

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B is an isoquinolyl group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom, with the proviso that one or two of CH groups forming the isoquinolyl group can be replaced with a nitrogen atom and the cyclic group A is coordination-bonded to a position-1 carbon atom of the isoquinolyl group;

atom, a cyano group, a di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, a trialkylsilyl group of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-,

-CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a vitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}.

B,

2. (Amended) A metal coordination compound according to Claim 1, represented by formula (3) below:

$$ML_mL'n$$
 (3),

wherein M is a metal atom of Ir, Pt, Rh or Pd; L and L' are mutually different bidentate ligands; m is 1, 2 or 3 and n is 0, 1 or 2 with the proviso that m+n is 2 or 3; a partial structure ML'_n is represented by formula (4), (5) or (6) shown below:

wherein N and C are nitrogen and carbon atoms, respectively; A' is a cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the carbon atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the carbon atom; B' and B" are each cyclic group capable of having a substituent, including the nitrogen atom and bonded to the metal atom M via the nitrogen atom with the proviso that the cyclic group A' and the cyclic group B' are coordination-bonded to each other;

the optional substituent of the cyclic groups is selected from a halogen atom, cyano group, a di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, a trialkylsilyl group of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or nonneighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom; a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom)), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}; and

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E, G and J are independently a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms {of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH-, -C≡C-, or a divalent aromatic group capable of having a substituent (that is a halogen atom, a cyano atom, a nitro atom, a trialkylsilyl group (of which the alkyl groups are independently a linear or branched alkyl group), a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms (of which the alkyl group can include one or non-neighboring two or more methylene groups that can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CO-, -CO-O-, -O-CO-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C-, and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom) with the proviso that an adjacent pair of substituents can be bonded to form a cyclic structure), and the alkyl group can include a hydrogen atom that can be optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, or di-substituted amino group {of which substituents are independently a phenyl group or a naphthyl group each capable of having a substituent (which is selected from a halogen atom, a methyl group or a trifluoromethyl group), or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms and including a hydrogen atom optionally replaced with a fluorine atom}, and J can also be a hydrogen atom.

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REMARKS

This Preliminary Amendment is to clarify claims 1 and 2. Support for the changes in these claims may be found throughout the specification. No new matter has been added.